

# PAPERMAKERS SEND NINE TO CONFERENCE

Committee Will Discuss News Print Prices With Publishers and Jobbers.

## PARLEY IN WASHINGTON

Equitable Distribution and Working Arrangement for a Year Sought.

Thirty paper manufacturers of the United States and Canada met three members of the Federal Trade Commission at the Waldorf yesterday and decided to send a committee to Washington to-day to discuss with publishers, the commission and jobbers the possibilities of relieving the print paper situation.

Nine manufacturers who will act as the committee are: George H. Mead of the Springfield River Mills, Ontario; Alexander Smith, the Abitibi Paper Company, Montreal; George C. Johnson, Jr., the Laurentide Paper Company; George H. Scammon, the Powell River Pulp and Paper Company; George W. Mead, the Water Power and Paper Company, Grand Rapids; Philip T. Dodge, the International Paper Company; Justus Cowles, the W. H. Parsons Paper Company; C. G. McNeil, the Northwest Paper Company, Michigan; and E. W. Backus, the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company. Representatives of about 15,000 paper publishers, including the membership of the National Editorial Association, were at the Waldorf ready to submit a proposal to the manufacturers that they were called into conference, but they were not called.

Three spokesmen were Ernest G. Smith, publisher of the *Washington Times-Leader*, and E. H. Tomlinson, publisher of the *Morristown (N. J.) Daily Record* and president of the N. E. P. They were in Washington to present their case to-day.

What they are after is an equitable distribution of news print paper by all manufacturers and jobbers who will consent to the plan and a working arrangement for one year beginning January 1, 1917, whereby the price of paper "shall be fixed" and what is determined to be reasonable and just.

Most of the periodicals represented by Mr. Smith and Mr. Tomlinson are in the cities of the United States. They want the Federal Trade Commission, after investigating the cost of manufacture, to see that the price to consumers, small and large, is standardized.

"The small publishers," said Mr. Smith, "are paying a variety of prices, varying from 6 to 15 cents per 100 pounds, and a great many of them are being driven out of business. Big publishers with long contracts are getting their paper for about 3.5 cents at the mill."

"As the cost of handling small lots is relatively higher and the credit risks are greater, we are willing to admit that the small consumer should pay about 15 cents per 100 pounds more than the big one. Some of the big newspapers use 50,000 tons annually, which is about as much as all the little ones combined consume."

"We are ready to suggest that what is a reasonable price be determined by the prices of the newsprint which we propose and that in case of disagreement the matter be arbitrated or submitted to the Federal Trade Commission. We ask that the commission make a ruling, except as regards differences in freight rates."

The Federal Trade Commission was represented yesterday by William J. Harris, Joseph E. Davies and Will H. Hays. The commission asked the manufacturers to Tuesday to name a conference committee to meet the commission. The manufacturers' representatives said it would take thirty days to arrange such a meeting, as many of the publishers were out of the country.

The commission, pointing out the need of quick action, as most present contracts expire on January 1, caused telegrams to be sent to the publishers last night and yesterday's conference was the result. The manufacturers present represented the News Print Manufacturers Association, which includes about 90 percent of the trade and the independent mills. No minutes of the conference were kept and no list of the conference was made public.

## TO ASK FAIR PRICES.

Publishers Decide to Appeal Today to U. S. Trade Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Publishers throughout the country passed resolutions to-day to appeal to the Federal Trade Commission to order the paper manufacturers to bring about the manufacture of an adequate supply of news print paper to be sold at fair prices. Forty newspaper associations were represented. The publishers were united in their determination to bring about a conference for tomorrow between the trade commission and committees of publishers, paper makers and manufacturers should be set up to meet the needs of the country for news print paper, but those of prices and increased production as well. The conference was called by the commission at the suggestion of the publishers, who proposed that it supervise distribution of the country's news print paper supply.

The resolution adopted by the publishers, which was unanimously approved, has conferred and decided that their interests being mutual, they would "in presenting their views to the commission, clearly state the position of the publishers in so far as the news print paper situation is concerned and earnestly invite the cooperation of the commission in effecting a solution of the problem for an adequate supply of news print paper at fair prices."

Distribution under the Federal Trade Commission, some of the publishers of big newspapers insisted to-day, not only would be illegal but would not solve the two most important problems facing newspaper owners—high prices and an alleged shortage of paper. Consequently there will be an insistent demand that the manufacturers agree to increased production by diversion of paper making machinery back to the production of news print. Many machines are said to have been turned in cheaper grades of paper because there has been a greater profit in their manufacture.

News Needed for Soldier Gifts. With thousands of articles collected and ready to be packed and shipped to the hospitals in France for New Year gifts for the sick and wounded soldiers, an urgent appeal has been sent out by the National War Relief Committee for the Christmas season. Those who wish to contribute old or new toys should send them to 153 Madison Avenue or a truck will be despatched to make the collection.

Can't Spare Metal for Hairspray. London, Dec. 16 (Saturday).—According to the Parliamentary correspondent of the *Times*, the Government's order for checking the use of metal in non-war manufactures includes the prohibition of the further making of women's hairpins.

## HEAVY TRADE CONTINUES.

"Duns" and "Broadstreet's" See Little Effect of Peace Talks.

Germany's peace proposals thus far have not exerted any particular influence upon the trade or the industry of this country or affected the progress of finance, according to the view expressed in the weekly reviews of R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet.

Dun's Review says in part: "Prices no longer are soaring in nearly all lines, though strength continues pronounced in many quarters, and buyers give more consideration to the element of cost in making commitments for the future. The pressure upon manufacturing forces is undiminished. Labor scarcity still remains a handicap in industrial circles and some new controversies between employers and wage earners have arisen. Augmented savings deposits testify to the strengthened financial position of many people and holiday trade, as all expected, is of record volume."

Bradstreet's says in part: "A more conservative undertone seems to be developing in other directions as regard future trade, and naturally there is considerable discussion as to readjustments if negotiations looking to peace actually come to pass. Nevertheless, the high attitude to which commodity prices have risen dictate prudence in the light of possible developments. But whatever sentiments may be in the making, actual trade trends of the week, taken by and large, manifest nothing but activity, tempered, however, in the larger lines by the fact that seasonal quiet is about due."

## SUFFOLK COUNTY IS CALLED LAX

State Comptroller Takes Officials to Task for Expenditures.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., Dec. 15.—When a prisoner escaped from a town located in Suffolk county last year it took eight months and considerable expense to get him back. The county paid them in fees \$328, but the Sheriff reported that he had effected the capture by offering a reward of \$50.

This was one of a long list of items mentioned by State Comptroller Travis to-night in charging the county with mismanagement of its affairs. The county's men's club of the Methodist Church of this town he reviewed a report made by his examiners. He said it showed no economy or moral turpitude, but laxity, which makes the county government unduly expensive. Some of his points were:

"That the Supervisors have permitted expenditures to exceed appropriations; that work which should be competitive has been awarded without bids being received or requested; that accounts not properly chargeable to the county have been allowed; the money thus spent illegally from November 1, 1914, to January 1, 1915, spent in automobile hire for \$11,000, which more than \$2,100 was paid to Supervisors for services and expenses."

It appeared, Mr. Travis said, that Supervisors had been in the habit of charging double compensation when engaged as a board of canvassers, and that there were duplicate or erroneous charges for mileage. Committees were sent to conventions or to Albany for the purpose of advancing or opposing legislation, and the county paid Supervisors more than \$1,000 for this in the period stated, although the law says such activity is against public policy.

He called the Sheriff and the District Attorney with being efficient, but the cost of investigating crime has risen from \$9,000 in 1911, to \$19,000 in 1915. In some cases both the official, each without the knowledge of the other, had men investigating the same subject. In one year more than \$5,500 was spent in automobile hire for deputies. To one deputy \$126 was allowed for automobile hire in seven days, more than half of this sum being for the use of his own machine, payment for which purpose was illegal.

"It is reported to have been the belief of the Supervisors that an account which should be sent to the county official, as amount stated, as refusal would reflect on the official," said Mr. Travis. "This is an unduly serious position for the board to take."

He also found that the towns of the county were assessed a per capita rate of five cents a day, although the law says that a town should be assessed a rate of three cents a day. On account of this the county tax was increased more than \$14,000.

## WHY SUBWAY IS CROWDED.

Interborough Reports on Traffic Gains During November.

The elevated railroads carried 4,624,478 more passengers in November, 1916, than in any other November in their history, according to figures just received from the Interborough. The number of passengers carried in November for the last six years has varied only a few thousand from 4,600,000. Last month the total was 46,446,418.

The subway also showed a gain. It carried 3,738,925 more passengers than in November, 1915. The month of November, 1916, showed a gain of 3,738,925 passengers over November, 1915, compared with 58,073,766 in November, 1915, a gain of 3,738,925 passengers over the total of 3,738,925 passengers carried for a total of 3,738,925 passengers.

## NEW GREAT LAKES RECORD.

U. S. Grain Carriers Increased to 346 From 138 in 1914.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 15.—The increased importance of American shipping in the great lakes grain carrying trade since the European war is shown in a statement issued here to-day by the Canadian Government, which shows a record breaking transportation business for 1916.

During the current season, which closed a few days ago, 346 United States vessels with 135 vessels, totaling 23,000 tons, in 1914. The 1914 business represented the third of the largest in the history of the lakes, but in 1916 Canadian ships carried 1,428,000 bushels of grain to American vessels.

The gross income of the Great Lakes and Shipping Corporation for the six months ended October 31, 1916, was \$5,100,000, compared with \$4,100,000 for the same period in 1915. This was an increase of 24.4 percent. The company's net income for the same period was \$1,100,000, compared with \$700,000 for the same period in 1915. The company's net income for the same period was \$1,100,000, compared with \$700,000 for the same period in 1915.

## REALTY MARKET NEWS AND COMMENT

Dwelling Near Washington Sq. Sold—May Be Removed to Make Way for Flat.

## OLD BRONX HOTEL SOLD

Piano Maker Buys Grand View—Small Building on Knickerbocker Site.

Weather conditions no doubt were responsible for the little trading in real estate reported yesterday, as there was every indication that business would have been active yesterday as on previous days this week. The Washington Square section produced a deal. An old dwelling was taken by a speculator who has been active for some time in that section. He will turn it over to another, who will either alter the house or remove it entirely, as there is a big demand for modern apartments in that section. An operator traded a Harlem apartment and an old hotel. The Bronx was purchased by a manufacturer, who may improve the site with plant for his business. Generally speaking the market was dull.

## BUYERS NEAR WASHINGTON SQ.

Richard F. Elliott has bought from James A. Henwick and another, as trustees, the property at 17 East Ninth street, about 127 feet west of University place, a four story dwelling on lot 253 3/4, opposite one of the Salina Street Harbinger blocks. Mr. Elliott has done much speculating in this section recently.

## OPERATOR SELLS FLAT.

LENOX AVENUE.—Frederick Brown has sold the five story apartment house, on plot 54, Lenox avenue, between 131st and 133rd streets, to Martin F. Hubert, who gave in part payment the two story dwelling on plot 37,510, at 1045 Forest avenue.

## WATER STREET.—Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for William J. Sullivan, 82 Water street, a five story building, on lot 253 1/2, corner of Gouverneur lane.

## OLD BRONX HOTEL SOLD.

The Atlantic Dock Company has sold to J. E. Davis, piano manufacturer, the Grand View Hotel, at the northeast corner of Willis avenue and 131st street, facing the Willis avenue bridge. The property was for many years one of the leading hotels of the borough. A six story tenement on lot 253 1/2, on the corner, on the adjoining plot, 49x75, stands the hotel. The Davis Corporation plans to remodel both buildings.

## FAMOUS MIDDAGH ESTATE SOLD.

The property at the southeast corner of Middagh and Henry streets, Brooklyn, which has been a Middagh family heirloom, was sold yesterday by Joseph P. Day for John M. Williams and others. It consists of four three story brick buildings, on plot 70,10x31.6 feet. It was sold at auction on November 14, 1916, for \$100,000. The property is in the first sale of the property outside of the family in 135 years.

Allyn R. Crum has sold the one family house at 1543 East Ninth street to a Mr. Hyland. Two one family houses on East Tenth-ninth street for \$100,000 and the two family brick dwelling at 249 East Tenth-ninth street for \$100,000.

## JERSEY SITE FOR BIG PLANT.

The Bridgman Smith Company, paper box manufacturer, of Brooklyn, has bought the Rutgers Heights, N. J., site for a factory. The land comprises twelve acres adjoining the Lackawanna Railroad. The property is owned by the Rutgers Heights Land Company, which will employ about 500 operatives.

## ARCADE ON CHURCH SITE.

On the former site of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercession, Broadway, Port Washington, between West 151st street and an arcade with seven stories on either side is to be built by Adolph Lewinsohn, who purchased the property last spring from the Trinity Church Corporation. The structure will front on Broadway and the arcade will run diagonally from Port Washington avenue to Broadway and West 151st street.

## NEW WILLIAMSBURG FLAT.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a six story thirty-three family apartment house to be erected on the northeast corner of Driggs avenue and South Fourth street, on plot 80x32.

## BUSINESS SPACE LEASED.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store at 1547 Broadway to the American National Bank. The store and basement at 46 Gold street to McKesson & Robbins, a floor in the Chapel Court Building, at 41 to 45 Cliff street, to the American National Bank. The company also has leased a floor in the Chapel Court Building, at 41 to 45 Cliff street, to the American National Bank.

## SUBURBAN RESIDENCES LEASED.

Green, Prince & Ripley have leased the residence of Mrs. P. H. Babcock, 100 Rockwood road, Scarsdale, to Arthur Stewart of Scarsdale.

## LAWYER BUYS L. I. FARM.

C. C. Auchincloss, lawyer, of 12 East Seventy-first street, has bought the Daniel J. Hegeman farm of sixty-five acres, including a 100 acre tract, in the town of Hempstead, L. I. The property adjoins the estate of E. D. Morgan, Harry Payne Whitney, Beckman, Winthrop and Bradley Martin. Mr. Auchincloss will make extensive improvements at once. Cocks & Willets were the brokers.

## TO BUILD AT GREENWICH.

H. G. Billeck of New York has purchased a plot 100x200 at Putnam Manor, located at road at Greenwich, Conn., from the Greenwich Land and Development Company. Mr. Billeck intends to erect a residence on the plot.

## THE SUN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1916.

on a leasing proposition which was closed yesterday. The basement of the building will be given over to safe deposit vaults.

## SWIMMERS TO PAY \$64,000.

The Dalton Swimming School has leased space for two pools and an office in the new Berkeley Arcade Building at 13 to 15 West Forty-fourth street, through to Forty-fifth street, for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of \$64,000, beginning February 1. The Dalton school was a tenant in the old Berkeley for seventeen years.

## TENANTS FOR CITY DWELLINGS.

Edward J. Hogan has leased for Harry V. Brower the three and one-half story dwelling at 48 West Eleventh street to Mrs. Ruby Rose Goodrich. Hogan & Elliman have leased for Tompkins Melville to Mrs. Edmund Randolph the four story American basement dwelling at 148 East Thirty-fifth street.

## NEW BRONX BUILDINGS.

25th st. n. e. 250 w. Martha av. 2 1/2 story frame dwelling, 25x55; Frederick B. and Doran M. Longwell, 2147 10th av. owner; Moore & Landeille, 3d av. and 14th st. architects; cost \$2,000. Van Cortlandt Park, 3d av. Hill road, 720 e. Van Cortlandt av. and railroad bridge, 1 story frame shed, 77x232; city of New York, owner; A. G. Waldrean, Claremont Park, architect; cost \$700.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Carolyn Holding Company to C. C. Bausher, Jr., the five story American basement dwelling at 355 West Eighty-fourth street.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

17TH ST. 4th E. 25x55—Rudolph Waldo, Co. agt. M. M. McDermott at sale, \$2,510; taxes, \$c. \$70.44; to the plaintiff for \$15,000.

## By Henry Brady.

181ST ST. 6th W. 25x105—Rudolph Waldo, Co. agt. M. M. McDermott at sale, \$2,510; taxes, \$c. \$70.44; to the plaintiff for \$15,000.

## By Arthur C. Sheridan.

BURNSIDE AV. n. e. 115 w. River av. 10x13 1/2 story, vacant—De H. Houton agt. Joe McNeil at sale, \$15,375; taxes, \$c. \$1,111.21; to the plaintiff for \$5,000.

## By George Price.

TIERMONT ST. 1st E. 25x105—Rudolph Waldo, Co. agt. M. M. McDermott at sale, \$2,510; taxes, \$c. \$70.44; to the plaintiff for \$15,000.

## By Charles A. Berrian.

VALENTINE AV. n. e. 100 w. Clark st. 50x125—Rudolph Waldo, Co. agt. M. M. McDermott at sale, \$2,510; taxes, \$c. \$70.44; to the plaintiff for \$15,000.

## By George Price.

TIERMONT ST. 1st E. 25x105—Rudolph Waldo, Co. agt. M. M. McDermott at sale, \$2,510; taxes, \$c. \$70.44; to the plaintiff for \$15,000.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

## Manhattan.

27TH ST. 2nd E.—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

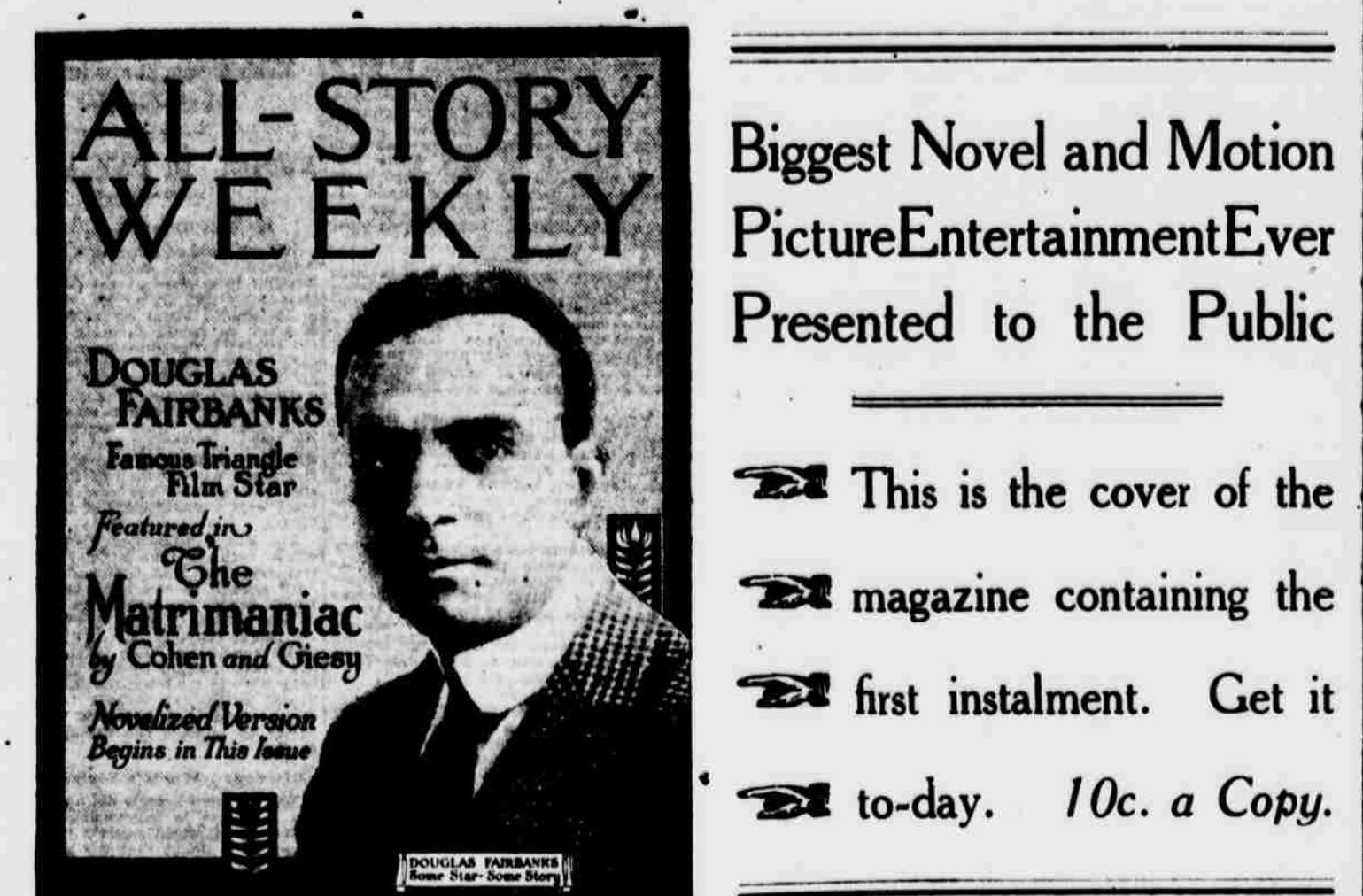
## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

# Watch DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS THE ATHLETIC ELOPER



Biggest Novel and Motion Picture Entertainment Ever Presented to the Public

This is the cover of the magazine containing the first instalment. Get it to-day. 10c. a Copy.

ACTON, action, action! And still more action! Of such is the kingdom of the motion-picture heaven; and who is there among us who does not live quite a lot happier because of the tremendous pleasure-giving vogue of the "Movies"? The screen has become another mirror of the world, and most of us like to sit back and watch this old planet perform for our amusement.

Gretna Green, probably the most famous rendezvous in modern history, needs no explanation. The little Scotch border village and its obliging blacksmith have become synonymous with love—the loves of those who have to contend against parental objection. This was why Gretna Green—or its equivalent—was to *Jimmy Conroy* and *Marna Lewis* a very haven of refuge. Its gates were the gates of the lovers' Elysium. But they were very hard to reach—very hard. All the world seemed to conspire to keep *Jimmy* and *Marna* out; and their trials and tribulations are as manifold as they are excruciatingly funny—funny, that is, to the rude bystander, who finds unholy joy in the misfortunes of the near or newly married.

In keeping with the movie demand for swift action, the story begins to move in the very first paragraph, and it continues to move with lightninglike speed, giving the reader barely time to gasp his or her surprise at the wonder of it all. And—laugh!

Poor *Jimmy*! Poor, poor, rich *Marna*! They surely will have a wild time; as wild a time as you will have when you see them on the screen.

Three instalments; and a simultaneous appearance of Douglas Fairbanks playing *Jimmy Conroy* in the motion-picture theatres all over the country!

# ALL-STORY WEEKLY DEC. 16 ISSUE—NOW ON SALE 10 CENTS A COPY - ALL NEWSDEALERS

## TRANSACTIONS RECORDED.

## TRANSFERS.

With name and address of lender and address of borrower, the following are recorded:

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.

## Manhattan.

11TH ST. n. e. 110 w. 2nd—Stephen P. Sturges to Stephen Sturges, true Shelter Island, L. I., \$100,000.